WASHINGTON D. C. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1886,

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

PARNELL DECLINES TO REPLY TO LIB-ERAL OVERTURES.

Irish-American Remittances to Ireland -Nihilistic Conspiracies Servia's Ultimatum-American Loan to Mexico-Victor Emanuel's Letters to be

Lowney, Jan 6 - A number of unofficial liberal members of parliament have been making overtures to the Parnellites for the co-operation of the latter in raising a question as to home rule during the debate or the address in reply to the queen's speech. Mr. Parnell declines to reply to liberal overtures unless they are accompanied by an express agreement to grant Ireland home rule. If the queen's speech refers to Ireland, the Parnellites will await the government's proposals.

Mr. Glastone's circular to the liberal members of parliament requests their to attend a preliminary meeting on the 12th instant, and the formal opening of parliament on the 21st instant.

AN AMERICAN LOAN TO MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 6 (via Galveston) CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 6 (via Galveston).

—The government officially denice through its organ that it is considering a proposition for a lean from American houses of \$4,000, to be repaid by granting said houses 40 per cent. discount on custom duties on goods sent into the country by them.

—An excursion party of merchants from the leading cities in the United States is expected here early in the spring.

SERVIA'S ULTIMATUM. London, Jun. 6.—It is stated that Servia, at the instigation of Austria, will refuse to discuss terms of peace with Bulgaria, except upon the basis of a return to the status quo aute and the non-payment of a war in demnity by Servia.

demnity by Servia.

A WEDDING.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mr. B. C. Stnart-Wartley, conservative member of parliament for the Haliam division of Sheffield, was married to-day to Miss Alise Millals, daughter of the celebrated artist, Sir John Millals, R. A. Many prominent persons were present at the ceromonies, including Mr. Phelps, the United States minister, and Mr. White, secretary of the legation, and their wives.

TRON MASTERS REDUCING WAGES. LONDON, Jan. 6.—The iron masters of Lancashire have notified their employes of s proposed reduction in wages. The announcement has caused much excitement and indignation among the workmen, who proclaim their intention of vigorously resisting any reduction in pay.

TUMULTUOUS CHILIAN CONGRESS. SANTIAGO IS CHILL (via Galveston), Jan. 6.—The session of the chamber of deputies vesterday was very tunnituous. The chamber will meet again to-day to endeavor to pass the law of taxes. The supporters of the government will meet this afternoon to protest against the conduct of the opposition party in congress.

THISH-AMERICAN REMITTANCES TO IRREAND. Intel-American Remittances to Reliand.

London, Jan. 6.—An Irish banker has sent letters to the papers donying the correctness of Archbishop. Corrigan's estimate that Irish-American remittances amount to £8,000,000 annually. He says that the gross amount of drafts payable on American account at all the banks in Ireland is about £400,000 yearly.

NIBILISTIC CONSPIRACES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Advices, from Warsaw.

NHILLISTIC CONSPIRACIES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Advices from Warsaw say that forty persons have been arrested there on a charge of being implicated in nitilistic conspiracies. An unsuccessful attempt was made recently to murder two police spies. The official investigation which followed the attempted assassinations has led to the arrests that have just been made. A majority of the alleged conspirators are Russians, and are of good social rank.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA. London, Jan. 6.—The emigration returns for 1885 show a decrease, as compared with last year, of 10,000 in the number of people who emigrated from England to the United States, and of 9,000 in the number who emi-grated from England to Canada, and an in

M. DE PREYCINET'S DESIGN. Panis, Jan. 6.—It is reported that the delay is completing the new cabinet is due to the desire of M. de Freyeinet to have M. Fallieres accept the portfolio of minister of the interior, and the objection of the radicals to giving an adherent of M. Ferry so important a post. The Paix, President Grevy's organ, hints that parliament will be dissolved if M. de Freychet should not be able to form a ministry. be able to form a ministry.

Narrow Escape of a Crowded Railway

Train.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 6.—The afternoon Pittsburg express on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad narrowly escaped a terrible accident yesterday. The train was loaded with sgers for the east and and about seventy passengers for the east and and about seventy five Newburg pupils of the high school were or board. After the engine had partly crosses the bridge south of Woodland avenue the engineer felt the structure tremble more that usual. He put on more steam and the traineross of sixly. The last coach had barely cleared the structure when the bridge topple and fell, a complete wreck. The flood of water which had been running through the cultver had miderained the earth supports of the beam and they gave way. and they gave way.

Horrible Sulcide of a Madman. St. Louis, Jan. 6,—John Bodes, a madman committed suicide in a horrible manner yes terday. While walking on the street he drew a clasp knife and, plunging the blade into the side of his neef; tried to behead himself. He side of his neef. It had not succeed. He again thrust the blade into the other side of his neek and drew it around under his chin, severing his windpipe, but, strange to say, missing the carrold artery. He again plunged the knife into his neek and followed it up by stabbling himself in the left side and arm. Blood streamed from the wounds to the sidewalk, and the speciators gathered around herrified. The madman kept them at bay with his knife, and then ran, pursued by the police, and did not slop until weak from his wounds. He died in a short time. terday. While walking on the street he dre

Blurdered by a Ten-Cent Lodger. CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—At a 10-cent lodging house, at No. 217 State street, this morning, Gualilaba, 21 years old, a clerk at the lodging Gus Rieba, 21 years old, a clerk at the lodging house, was shot dead by a one-legged man, was isonly known by the name of Peggy Frank. Last night "Peggy" called at the house and called far a bed. He was intoxicated, and made it so disagreeable for the other lodgers that the clerk ordered him to leave the place. He did so, but returned this morning, and demanded the 10 cents he had paid for a bed. Retha refused to return the more, and the one-legged man immediately shot him. "Peggy" left the place immediately after the abooting, and has not been capitated.

Cheapening Telegraph Rates.

DREATUR, It.L., Jan. 6.—A heavy morigage has been filed for record in the Macon county recorder's office. It is filed by the "United Lines Telegraph Company," of which Edward II, stokes is president, which company will operate telegraph lines through this part of the state out of New York. The mortgage is for \$1,300,00, in favor of the Farmors Loan and Trust Company of New York city, and is to draw interest in gold at the rate of 6 per cent. per simum until 1900. This is one of the largest mortgage bonds over filed for record in this county. Hasiness met here look upon the cuterprise with interest, as it they believe the proposed opposition will give them better incitities and chesper rates. Cheapening Telegraph Rates.

A Bloody Prize Fight.

Toncoro, Jau. 6.—Eight rounds of a fifteenround fight were fought here to night by Harry
Gilnore and Paul Patillo. When time was
called, at the conclusion of the eighth round,
there was not a spet on Patillo's face,
shoulder, or cless that was not covered with
blood. Gilmore had no mark on his face, but
was bleeding from one car, and his shoulder
blades were colored a bright red. After
Patillo took his seat George Fullames, his
second, after conferring with him, amounced
his man besten. Gilmore was looked after by
Maurice Casey. The fight was for the receipts
of the house.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATION.

Congressmen Urged to Aid in Repeat of Internal Revenue Tax-Democratic Party on Trial.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6 .- In the senate to-day the

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.—In the sensite to day the following bills were introduced and referred: To incorporate the Little Sisters of the Poor of Richmond; to require county treasurers to give bonds of amount equal to amount collected by them; to authorize the completion of the Western Lindaile asylum at Marion; to make the governor, the stepres of the transfer of the Poor of the Po general a board, who shall appoint all the clerks of the various state departments on the recommendation of the heads of departments, and who may discharge any clerk it may see fit. In support of this bill senator Wingfield denounced the system of changing clerks in the departments under the spoils system, and said that the man who would do it when he had efficient clerks of his own party would be doubly damned in Virginia had been missianned a state of Virginia had been missianned and the second of the state distributed the management of affairs. They demanded a new financial system. The Demarcial party was on trial now and would be held responsible for results. Some such law as this was demanded. The bill was referred.

The following resolutions were adopted: Appointing a committee to investigate the management of the Ensiet Lamile Asylum; appointing a committee to investigate the management of the State Linuale Asylum; appointing a committee to investigate the management of the State Linuale Asylum; appointing a committee to investigate the management of the State Linuale Asylum; appointing a committee to investigate the management of the State Linuale Asylum; appointing a committee to finquire as to the too of building a new state house of Virginia granite, to be built by convict labor, and to require the ritering general to take steps to ascertain its. B. Allen, D. R. Reveloy, and H. H. Dyson, into board of at king fund commissioners, are responsible on their official bonds for the loss stellained by violation of the Kendall Bank Note Company's continuit.

The following fills passed: To incorporate the Farnvellie Female Normal Institute; to loan muskets of the Wileville Acadomy, and allow Young & Co. to erect a what in Accomme.

The senate then took up the question of ingovernor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general a board, who shall appoint all the

allow Young & Co. to erect a wharf in Accomae.

The senate then took up the question of internal revenue tax and passed the resolution
asking Virginia congressmen to aid in its repeal. Messer, Heaton, McCortaick, Berry, and
Tryman only voted against it.

In the lower branch the day was spent in the
discussion of the management of the Eastern
Linette Asylum, which took a political turn
based on the burning of one-half of the institution, the loss of life consequent, and the seduction of one of the female patients by an employe of the asylum.

THEORY CUT FRON EAR TO EAR.

Information reaches here to-night that Mi-

MISCHILANEOUS.

The city council of Columbus, Ohlo, came to the city this morning, and went to the Richmond granite works today. They are in search of material for street paving.

The Baptist ministers of Richmond and Manchester have determined to do all they can to prevent members of that church from dealing in liquore.

Chief Mustering Officer J. F. Berry to-night installed the following newly-elected officers of Fhil Kearny Post, No. 19, U. A. R., for the emuling year: W. J. Manniba, commander: Peter Morton, senior vice commander: N. J. Smith, lumler vice commander: C. W. Burr, quartermaster, Charles Spencer, adjutant, and Ma. Heller, surgeon. Speeches were made and a banniet given, of which forty comrades partocs. The occasion was a pleasant one.

Strike of Journeymen Coopers.
Cincaco, Jan. 6.—The journeymen coopers from nearly all the shops in the city are out on a strike against a cut of 5 cents in wages. The reduction is the effect of dull times consequent upon over production. The men think that by laying off they will force up the market, which they would rather do than to accept a reduction. The strike of box-makers is still in force, and came near having serious results to-day. A party of men who had signified their willingness to work were set upon by a number of strikers, and in the scuille three men were injured, but not dangerously.

Conference of Coal Operators. Columbus, Onio, Jan. 6.—The coal operators of Ohio held a meeting to-day. The principal of Ohio held a meeting to-day. The principal thing considered was the scale of prices presented at the late necting in Pittsburg. The relative prices to be charged in the different fields of the state were descred to a meeting of operators to be held in this city Feb. 22, the day before the inter-state convention. A committee was appointed to confer with the operators of western Fennsplyania with reference to calling a joint needing of operators to discuss matters of mutual interest.

Libel Suit Against Mercantile Agency. SCHANTON, PA., Jan. 6.—In the court of common pleas to-day A. B. Well brought sui against the mercantile agency of R. G. Dar against the mercantile agency of R. G. Dan & Co. on the ground of libel. Judge Archi-bald ordered the plaintiff to file a bill of par-ticulars specifying every person and from to whom he intends to prove that the publica-tion of the alleged libel was made, and by whom the same was made known, and what persen or persons, by reason of such publica-tion, have avoided all transactions and deal-ings with him as alleged.

Smallpox Disappearing. Similpox Disappearing.

MONTHEAL, Jan. 6.—Smallpox is disappearing rapidly in the suburban villages around the city. The only one now where patients are found is Stc. Cuncegonde. Houses where the disease still lurks have all been officially scaled, and are guarded by officers. Only ten houses the Montreal are infected with smallpox. The number of patients in the hospitals will probably be closed at the end of the week and the health staff reduced, as their work is apparently at an end.

The Maryland Legislature. ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 6.—Edwin Warfield, of Howard, was to-day elected president of the senate: Wm. G. Paruell, of Coeff, secretary. In senare, v.m. or Farnell, of ceal, secretary, in the house Joseph B. Seth, of Talbot, was elected speaker, and E. B. Prettyman, of Montgomery, was elected chief clerk. All are Democrats. The Republicans put in nomination N. Brewer, of Abre Arundel, as president of the senare, the received 4 votes and Wardeld 19. In the bouse the Republicans nominated Edward Stake, of Washington, as speaker. He obtained "votes and Mr. Seth 79.

An American Canning Company Dis-

appears.

MONTERAL, Jan. 6.—Two Americans composing the firm of Clark & Co., dealers in oysters ing the firm of Clark & Co., dealers in oysters and canned goods, have disappeared from this eity. They came from Chicago, they alleged, last spring, and had done a good business ever since, receiving large consignments of goods from Baltimore and Philadelphia almost daily. They ran up dobts in this city to the amount of \$1,000 and owe the Ontario Canning Company as much, and unpaid drafts are coming in from all parts of the United States.

Meeting of Tobacco Growers and Dealers.

Burralo, N. Y., Jan. 6.—A meeting of prominent tobacco growers and dealers was held heroto-day. All the New England states were represented, also New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. The object is to present a bill to Congress to have the duty on foreign tobacco increased nearly 50 per cent. so that it will not prove injurious in the future to the home inde.

An Early Telegraph Constructor. St. Michael's, Mo., Jan. 6.—George C. Pen-niman, formerly of Baltimore and lately resid-ing near this place, died suddenly last night, in the Seth year of his age. He was concerned in the construction of the first telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington.

-The snow blockade on the western rail ads has been raised. -The auction of choice scats in the call-room of the New York produce exchange yes-torday realized premiums footing up about \$3,50, decidedly less than last year. —A movement is ou foot at Pittsburg among the dry goods clerks and salesmen to organize a union for the purpose of protecting wages and establishing a uniform system of working hours.

-The corporation counsel of New York city has decided that know-nothingism is unconstitutional in New York. The drivers and conductors of the surface railroads in that city brought about the decision by endeavoring to secure the passage of an ordinance resulting drivers to have a ticense, which could be precured only by men who had driven a given time in the city and state.

time in the city and state.

-Arthur E. Marsh, the confidential book-keeper for Wm. E. Horr & Co., drugstats, who robbed his employers of about \$65,000 worth of goods and fied to Europe, where he was arrested and returned, was arraigned in New York yesterday. He pleeded guilty to an indemnate charging him with the specific theft of \$2,400 worth of gold leaf in May 19, 1883, and was sentenced to four years in prison at Sing Sing.

"CRUISING FOR A STORM."

RECITAL OF THE DOLPHIN'S RECENT MARITIME ADVENTURE.

Railway Officials Back Down-New Freak of Bayaria's King-Wholesale Swindling-John Kelly-Capsized by a Whale-Brothers Exonerated.

New Your, Jan. 7, 2 A. M .- The Tribuno to day says on "Cruising for a Storm":

Capt. Mende's official report of the Dolphin's recent cruise will be a thrilling recital of maritime adventure. Apparontly he was given a roving commission to go to sea in search of a storm.

The Dolphin speedily overhauled a storm and made a creditable attempt to outsail and outmaneuver it. For twenty four hours the gallant struggle was maintained, and then the gallant struggle was maintained, and then the gallant struggle was been subjected to extreme fests, being placed in several trying positions with regard to sea, but, even with these striking disadvantages, she made twelve knots an hour throughout the storm. The details of this interesting cruise will be speedily furnished by Capt. Meede, who, on arriving at Fortress Monroe, hastened to Washington to receive the congratulations of Secretary Whithoy, the Attorney General, and the examining board. We regret to observe sea the part of censorious critics installous attempts to misrepresent the motives of the department in ordering this remarkable cruise. The charge is made that there is some connection between this voyage and the numerous trial trips last spring, when the vessel was condemned as defected in speed and efructurally weak. It is instituted that the department would have been well pleased to have the uneaswerthy uses of the ship demonstrated. Of course there can be no ground for these suspictors.

BAILWAY OFFICIALS BACK DOWN.

New Yorks, Jan. 6.—The Mauhattan Railway Commany, notwithstanding its bad. o-day says on "CruIsing for a Storm":

seen weit pleased to have the unreasorthyness of the ship demonstrated. Of course there can be no ground for these auspicious.

RALLWAY OFFICIALS BACK DOWN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Mauhattan Railway Company, notwithstanding its bad breach of faith with its locomotive engineers, who asked that eight hours be made to constitute a day's labor, and its evident intention to try and cripple the threatened strike by stopping all trains today on the Second and Ninth avenue roals, has already taken water. Railroad Commassioner O'Domnell called on Vice President Galloway and General Manager H. K. Hain this morning, and he made such a vigorous argument against the suspension of travel on any of the roads until such a thing was rendered actually necessary that the officials backed down, and a general order was sent out a few minutes before H o'clock counternanding last night's order, and directing the opening of the closed lines again. O'Donnell told the elevated lealines of the counternanding last night's order, and directing the opening of the closed lines again. O'Donnell told the elevated lealines of the content of the to 1234, and making it score the greatest advance—fifty-eight points—of any stock on the list at the New York stock exchange. The deal in the stock some years ago, when the gamblers loaded their friends with it at 70 and then broke it down to 15, is vividly remembered by the victims who lost their money by following their advice then.

is not at Clifton Springs, as reported, but is in this city, and is far from being well.

About two weeks ago he had a serious relapse, and his friends were greatly aharmed. He is suffering from insomnia, and his appetite is said to have falled him. Within lapse, and his friends were greatly atarmed. He is suffering from insomnia, and his appetite is said to have failed him. Within the past few days, however, he has improved somewhat and has been out in the Central Park. His physicians have forbidden his taking any concern whatever in politics, or even talking on the subject, as it excites him and makes him much worse. He is

said to be falling greatly. WHOLESALE SWINDLING SCHEME.

A Montreal special says: "The customs authorities here have just uncarthed a wholesale swindling scheme, which has been going on for the last ten years, whereby the revenue has been defrauded out of \$150,000 within the last three years alone. The swindle has been engineered by some well-known watch manufacturers of Geneva. Switzerland, who have been in the habit of supplying dishonest houses here with fraudulent invoices, in which the goods imported to Canada were entered at greatly reduced values. Elkins, one of the parties implicated, has fled to Chicago.

NEW FREAK OF BAVARIA'S KING. WHOLESALE SWINDLING SCHEME.

NEW FREAK OF BAVAILA'S KING.
A London special states that the king of
Bavaria is indulging in a new freak, which Bayaria is indulging in a new freak, which may have serious consequences of international importance unless great care is exercised. He has left his domains incognito, and is now in Paris. His costensible object in making this visit to the French capital is to select and buy dresses and scenery for the performance of "Theodore," which is to take place for his private enjoyment, but there is a rumor affoat that he is really in search of a new loan to snable him to carry out his extravagant schomes of pleasure. He travels under the name of Her-Ludwig, and his personality is not suspected by most of those with whom he has come in contact in Paris. If the public should get word of his presence it is probable that the rage of the people would be aroused, and that the city would again be the scene of a violent anti-German demonstration.

The coroner to day inquired into the circumstances attending the death of Hram D. Smith, who was found unconacious on the street on the night of Dec. 26, and died after his removal to the hospital. Robert M. and David H. Lauchelmer, brothers, and their cousin, Samuel H. Kronhelmer, all of Baltimore, who had been arrested on suppleton of being privy to Smith's death, and had been discharged by the magistrate, were present. After hearing the evidence, the jury decided that Smith's death was accidental, and exouerated the brothers and cousin, and they were discharged by the coroner. BROTHERS AND COUSIN EXONBRATED.

DEATH OF COL. SCOTT, U. S. A. DEATH OF COL. SCOTT, U. S. A., died in the New York Hotel this afternoon, aged 71 years. Col. Scott was a graduate of West Point. He married Cornella W. Scott, a daughter of Gen. Winfield Scott. The deceased acted as inspector general on Gen. Scott's staff, but retired from active service after the general's death in 1893. The wife of Col. Scott died in Haltimore about three weeks ago, and he came to New York Dec. 27. On Sunday last he was stricken with paralysis, and died in the arms of his only son, Winfield Scott. The funcral will take place on Saturday.

ce on Saturday. RESUMED WORK AT REDUCED WAGES. The employes in five of the seventeen firms in the eigar manufacturers' combination to day resumed work at the recently reduced rates, subject, however, to future action of the international union.

CAPSIZED BY A WHALE.

CAPSIZED BY A WHALE.

The steamer Advance, which arrived here to-day, brought six men of the crew of the whaling schooner Mary E. Simmons, who were capsized in their boat by a whale and picked up and landed at Pernambuco by the ship County of Clare. They report that on Nov. 20 a school of whales was sighted to the castward of Pernambuco. The first and second mates lowered boats,

SILVER IN THE SENATE. Mr. McPherson Answers Mr. Beck-Mr. Grav's Mulden Effort.

the first mate taking the third mate's boat, as his own had been stove a short time previous. As each boat had killed a whale and was fastened to another, the third mate with ourselves went off and struck another whale, which started and ran eight or ten miles and then sank, but came up under the boat and filled it with water. We then lashed the oars to the boat, as they could not be used, and were likely to be lost, Just before dark we noticed the schooner looking for us, and saw her light until midnight, but could not attract her attention. Next morning we saw a schooner beating toward us and made signals, but after tacking three times she kept off. Saw seven sails that day, but none saw us. The boat being a spare one, she carried no provisious or water. In the afternoon one man became delificus, and had to be lashed to the boat to keep him in. Next morning saw two vessels, but they did not see us. Dec. I at II a. m. saw a ship cemting directly for us, which proved to be the County of Clare (British). McNell master, who took us on board and landed us at Pernambuco on the 17th. The crew are all Portuguese, except one colored mao, who belongs down east.

CHICAGO'S DEAF MUTE FRAUD. Pler Says He Has Been Lied About

Shamefully. CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Adolph Pier, the Austrian, county init. The officials say Pler is the most

unique character in the Jali. He holds himself aloof from the other prisoners, but to-day he was in a communicative mood for the first time.

"I have been fled about shamefully," he removed, "but it these standerers only knew half my lanory they would have no need to draw on their inagrinations for facts. You see I am a young man. Lung 7-yearsoid. It does not matter where my birthplace was, so long as it was in Austria. I have two sisters, both of whom are actresses, and are known all over the condinent, and an elder brother who is a wealthy horse dealer in Hungary. A wealthy relative of our sided while I was a lad and left the both of his or the side of his fortune to our family to do with as we pleased. My shorse with their money, fatted themselves for the stage; my brother went into the business of a horse dealer, while I having some \$1,250 a.m. my share, concluded to spend the money traveling and seeing the world. I always had a passion to see foreign countries, and when only It my parents gave me permission to make a short typ to England. I liked London, and among the first acquaintances I made these were some young Germans, who were engaged in teaching a deaf muto institute. They taught me the algorithm of the stage, You see, this is the toughest place I ever struck. I have been all through Persia, Afghanistan, Egypt, India, China, and Australia, and was anlways able to get along until came to thicago. Here I could get nothing to do and when my money ran out I was desperate enough to de almost anything. The deaf mute to the any was faither to the paying in the money traveling to the money traveling the first acquaintence of a deaf mute on the my traveling and the my traveling and deaf mute the character of a deaf mute the case of the my traveling the first acquaintence of the seed of the first acquaintence of the seed of the see

If ought three others, in one of which my enemy was fatally wounded, and after that you can imagine how anxious I was to become a traveler once more.

"I went to Expyé and Alexandria, joined a caravan bound for a nite months trip to Central Africa. We were going to hunt for tropical animals, elephants, and rare birds, and I was taken along on account of the experience I had gained while employed in the Zoo at Vienna. Well, when the trip was finished I set out for Persia, and when about 22 turned up at Teheran, where I was made superintendent of a alla factory. The Europeans at Teheran told me that the shab, who had only a short time before returned from his trip to Europe, had brought with him a Serman wife. This woman had lived on the same street with me in Ylenna, and when she learned of this ahe sent word for me to call on hor. I met her in the gardens surrounding the palace, with her attendants. Sho told me that while the shah was riding with the suite and passed her Bouse he caught sign of her face and to ask her to become his wife, or one of them, and the promise of fine clothes and lots of diamonds made her consent. She was veried just like the metive Persian woman, and wore the same kind of dress, but she was very friendly to me because I came from Nienna. I stopped in Teherau about a year, and then went to Calcutta. While on the way from the ocean, and after being two days in midocean, with six others, a merchant clipper came along and picked us up, and we were taken to Hong Kong. I spent about three months in Chins, then went to Tokio, Japan, and from there went to Australia. A year later I was in Madagascar, and on the way from there to Arphawaii was wrecked a second time. We were picked up again all right and taken to Liverpool, and for three years I have lived in England, supporting mysolf manily by teaching languages. I came to America last dugust, coming directly to Chicago, and what has happened to me since then is already known. In all my experience this is the distinct the languages.

A New Professor for Cornell. ITHESCA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The executive committee of the trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting this afternoon, appointed Dr J. G. Schurman to the new chair of ethics and philosophy, endowed in memory of the wife of Henry W. Sage with \$69,000 cash and a new \$10,000 house to be built on the campus. Dr. Schurman is at present professor of philosophy and ethics in Dalhousie College, at Hailfax, N. S. In 1875 he received the degree of doctor of science in mental and moral philosophy at the University of Edinburgh. He was subsequently elected to the Hibbard traveling scholarship of \$1,000 a year for two years. He pursued studies at the leading German universities, writing a volume on the ethics of evolution, which attracted much attention. He is a friend of the leading philosophers of Europe, and is a man of impressive presence. President Adams regards the appointment as of great importance and promise, and Mr. Sage commends the appointee. Dr. Schurman will begin with the new college year. Schurman to the new chair of ethics and

Woman's Missionary Society. BALTHORE, Mb., Jan. 6.—The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. P. Church assembled this morning at 11 o'clock at the Broadway Church The officers present were Mrs. J. T. Murray, president; Miss Jane Roberts, secretary; Mrs. president; Miss Jane Roberts, secretary; Mrs. O'Brien, corresponding secretary, and Miss Benjamin, treasurer. The opporations of the society extend from Washington to New York, embracing the eastern shore of Marylaud, Philadelphia, and the state of New Jersey. The auxiliary oranches from these places were represented by their presidents and secretaries, who read reports of the work accomplished during the past year. Reports were also made by delegates from the Young People's Mission ary Band, who, in addition to other work which they have in hand, are educating children in Japan.

Supposed It Was Not Londed. CHATTANOGGA, TENN., Jan. 6.—A very dis-ressing accident occurred last evening at usculum College, Greenville. Wm. Ken nedy, a student, was in the dormatory with a number of companions, when one of them picked up an old army pisiol from his trunk and began flourishing it, supposing it was not loaded. It was accidently discharged, where-upon Kennedy clasped his hands to his breast, grying, "I'm shot," and foll dead.

Foot Ball Games Sanctioned. Boards, Jan. 6.—The following notice was osted on the bulletin board in University Inll, Harvard College, to day by the faculty: "Whereas the committee on athlettes has advised the faculty that the game of foot ball has been much improved during the past season; therefore it is voted, that on the recommendation of the committee, the faculty's prohibition of intercollegistic games of foot ball, adopted Jan. 6, 1885, be now withdrawn."

CABLE CULLINGS.

Senor Iglesias, ex-president of Peru, arrived at Valparaiso Tuesday. The restrictions lately placed upon the im-ortation of war materials in Peru have been

The bark Mabel, from Demotrara for Bristol, a believed to have foundered with all on board in the British channel.

Statistics for the year 1885 give the value of he total amount of silver received at the mint it Lims, Feru, for coinage as \$1,700,000. The steamer Ghazee, from New York Dec. 27, arrived at Glasgow Jan. 5. She lost many cattle, and her boats were smashed on the pas-

A severe snow storm has prevailed through-out England. Railroad traffic is greatly im-peded and many telegraph wires are broken. The snow greatly interiers with travel in London.

advocates of the suspension of silve two carefully-prepared speeches austaining the President's position being delivered, one by Senator Gray and the other by Senator McPher-

comage man mere turn in the Senate yesterday, two carefully prepared speeches substaining the President's position being delivered, one by Senator Gray and the other by Senator McPaerson. It was Mr. Gray's forencial delut on the Boar of the Senate, and he was in consequence listened to with currosity and attention. Mr. Bayard's successor is fine-looking, has a good voice, good delivery, and made a decidedity favorable impression on the Senate and gatheries alike. The substance of the two speeches are here given:

It. Beck's resolution having been read, Mr. Gray said he would vate for it, but for reasons very different from those which actuated Mr. Beck and those who thought with him. Reviewing the history of our ofm legislatus, the act 1578, Mr. Gray said, was tentative. It was tassed on the idea that sliver would shortly reach an international ratio with gold. It was the fope of attriument of this international ratio that actuated many thoughtful men in voting for that bill. This hope had been disappointed, the object of the bill had been defeated, and the dellar worth 22 cents in 1878 was now would least nan 30 cents. Passionate investive on the part of sliver men would not enturate the value of the silver golds. The actions and recommendation of the President and Secretary of the Treasury on the silver quastion were right.

He im. Grayl was not bere to defend any one, but we conside haw were always the same. He was neither a landholder not a son of a landholder, but he was far paying the landholders in house money. The true Issue in the quastion were right.

He im of even the reasury of the rate for the world have a silver basis. The gold and silver could he reached by the continuance of the present plan of silver coining. Would have a subsidiary cont, but no country desired to be set to a silver density and the substantial was continuance of the present plan of silver coinings would bring its to a silver wind have a silver basis. The gold land super for silver coining would be of one and in the condition co

turies of observation, namely, that had money drives out good money.

All history taught that with a currency of a fluctuating value, as ours was tending to become, speculation was encouraged and monetary ruin hastened.

The loss would always fall on the producers of our country, as the importers would protect them elves. Referring to the effect of silver in India. Mr. McPherson exclaimed: "God fortid that the American laborer should ever come to a condition like that of the laborer of India."

The blow airsed by the silver men at the "Boards bondholder." Mr. McPherson insisted, would strike with tenfold force on the lead of the laborer. The government had permitted its financial agent, Jay Cooke, to advertise that the interest on the bonds was payable in gold. (Mr. McPherson produced such advertisements).

Mr. Heck inquired how much the purchasers

able in gold. (Mr. McPherson produced sown advertisements.)
Mr. Reck inquired how much the purchasers of the bonds had paid for them?
Mr. McPherson replied that that made no difference. The government, having held out such representations, could not now smore them—could not play fast and loose with its creditors.

A reference by Mr. McPherson to an understanding that the bonds were to be paid in gold brought from Mr. Morgan, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Rack, simultaneously, an energetic insistence that payment in "coin," and not "coid," was the understanding and agreement.

To show that business was already becoming cept on the specific agreement of their repa ment in gold coin.

The President on Timber Protection The President resterday transmitted to Con-gress a draft of a bill formulated by the commissioner of Indian affairs, intended to protect timber on Indian lands from spollation. In his letter of transmittal the President says that the subject is important and is commended to the early attention of Congress. The bill proposes toamend section 5988 Revised Statutes, relating to timber depredations on reserved lands, so as to include Indian reservations or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States. "The importance of speedy legidation on this subject," says the commissioner of Indian affairs in a report to the Secretary for the Interior, "cannot be overestimated, especially with reference to the lands of the five civilized tribes in the Indian territory, on which, for years past, constant spollation and theft of valuable timber has been going on, which this department, no withstanding the continued urgent appeals of those tribes for pretection, is powerless to prevent, ewing to the insufficiency of existing laws, or rather the want of a law on the subject." missioner of Indian affairs, intended to pro-

Tobacco Growers' Association. BUFFALO, Jan. 6.-The Tobacco Growers' As-ociation's interstate conference reconvened o-day. At 2 this afternoon the conference

Prohibition in Mississippi. Prohibition in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Jan, 6.—The executive committee of the prohibition party met to-day, and a committee was appointed to draft a local-option bit for legislative action, which will sery much resemble that now in force in Georgia. How, C. H. Meade, of the National Temperance Association of New York, will be awited to make a state canvass of the negroes in favor of prohibition, and a determined effort will be made to pass stringent anti-liquor laws during this session of the legislature.

Automatic Freight Brakes. orakes of the National Association of Master har Builders, representatives of different con-anies were heard. It was fluidly desided to save the lests made at Burlington, loves, on April 10 and July 13 of this year. Pench Buds Alive and Vigorous

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 6,-Returns from the peach-growing sections in Ulster county to the Freeman to-day show that the peach bads to date are alive and vigorous. At this time last year they were dead. Strike for Increased Wages.

Norwich, Coss., Jan. 6.—The weavers of the heticket mills are on strike for an advance of 6 per cent. in wages. This morning the mills had down, throwing 500 operatives out of cm.

Harrono, Cons. Jan. 6.—The legislature began its session to-day. The officers monimated last evening at the Republican caucuses were elected without opposition. Ohio Senatori al Caucus. Columns, Omo, Jan. 6.—The Republican enatorial cancus to name a candidate to suceed Hon. John Sherman in the United States senate will be held to-morrow evening.

O'Leary Is Ahead. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The score in the walking match stood to-night: O'Leary, 1,247 miles; Weston, 1,226 miles.

SPICE IN THE SENATE

BROWN, OF MAINE, AND THE MORMONS IN UTAH.

Mr. Hale Explains How Democratic Reform Reforms-Hoar's Woman Suffrage Motion Rejected-Iconoclast Van Wyck-A Vote on the Polygamy Bill

the senatorial proceedings yesterday. There was a breezy bit of political debate over Brown, of Maine, in procuring appointments of Democratic postmusters in his state. Senators Grav and McPherson made set speeches in favor of the suspension of allver coinage, and decided progress was made in forwarding the Edmunds Utah bill toward a final vote. During the discussion of this measure Senator Van Wyck made a peppery attack on the Utah com-missioners that brought Senator Voorhees to their defense, the result being that the Indiana statesman rather got the worst of At the opening the chair laid before the

At the opening the chair laid before the Senate two communications from the Secretary of War and a letter from the Postmaster General, the latter being in response to a Senate resolution calling on him for information in regard to the appointment of postmasters in Maine on the recommendation of S. S. Brown, chargman of the Democratic central committee of that state. When it was read Mr. Hale said that before it went to the country he desired to say a few words with regard to it. It was every day becoming the belief of the people, he said, that the civil service of the government should not be the result of party service. Above all, the country desired that we should have a pure civil service. There should be no taintof bargain and sale about it. All parties had recognized this, and vice. Above all, the country desired that we should have a pure civil service. There should be no taill of bargain and sale about it. All parties had recognized this, and party rallying cries had been based on this thought. The rellying cry of the Democrats had come to be, "Turn the reseals out," which could only mean that if rascals were in office they should be turned out. A singular state of affairs, Mr. Hate continued, had arisen in Maine within the last six months. There were few large offices in the state. There were few large offices in the state. There were firty-seven presidential posteffices, but several hundred fourth-class ones. When President Cleveland came into office the business was, generally, well conducted. The Republicans had expected to go out. The clamor of the Democrats for offices had been so great that they expected to go. The administration had taken a conservative course, and the President, though pressed to make a "general sweep of the postmasters in Maine, had declined. But the people of many places had waked up some morning in Main and found that persons had been appointed whom nobody wanted, and nobody recommended. In one case it was found that the chairman of the Democratic committee, Mr. S. S. Brown, had given up has law practice, closed his office, and had come to Washington to attend to the distribution of patronage under the civil service system. When it was found that this one-man power was the source of removals, Mr. Hale received letters from Democrats and Republicans alike complaining of the new state of affairs. Out of the 160 of the larger post-offices in Maine, it now seemed that Mr. Brown had recommended eighty-seven of the new appointments. Mr. Hale acquitted the Postmaster General for any indorsement of Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown had come to Washington indorsed by the Democratic party or its committee. The Postmaster General had turned those master of any indorsement of Mr. Brown. But the Postmaster General had turned those master of the inamous system on which the procee

respected in the new sprome as the summum bound of the inquiry. No explanation had been made of the infamous system on which the proceedings complained of had been based.

Mr. Hale read what he termed the most "extraordinary exculpatory letter" ever heard of—a letter of Mr. Brown to the Fortland Argus, stating, among other things, that the Democratic committee of Manine and Mr. Brown had arranged that the persons who should receive appointments who should receive appointments being for the expenses focurred in their obesid, and value and mr. Brown had arranged that the persons who should receive appointments as the bill that passed the Senate in the persons who should receive appointment as the bill that passed the Senate in the persons who should receive appointment as the bill that passed the Senate in the persons who should receive appointment as the persons who should receive appointment as the persons who should receive appointment as the persons who should receive appointment to the same as the bill that passed the Senate and the persons who should receive appointment that pervaded the Hutter special that the committee challenge and the same as the bill that passed the Senate as a circular state by a Republican committee challenge and the proportion of the same as the bill that passed the Senate as a circular state by a Republican committee challenge and the same as the bill that passed the Senate as a circular state of providing the same and t

out attention until the prospects of Democratic ascendency became clear to the Republicans.

Mr. Hale said that had nothing to do with the question under debate.

Mr. Voorhees sympathized with the Republican postmasters who had been turned out. They would get used to it after awhile, as the Democrats had got used to it. Mr. Voorhees was not here to defend Brown. He thought Mr. Hale had done a service to the Democracy by exposing such a man. But did Mr. Hale suppose he could make an impression on the country that the Democracy of the United States favored the course pursued by Mr. Brown.

Mr. Logan, referring to the allusions made to the civil service law and the Republican administrations, said that the Congress—meaning the House and Senate both—had not been for several administrations in the hands of the Republican party.

Mr. Vest said the Senate had been, and for a part of the time every committee was in the hands of the Republican party.

Mr. Hoar remarked that that was only when Senator Davis, of Illinois, was president of the Senate. He (Mr. Hoar) did not wish to claim that, up to the time stated, either party was specially in favor of the civil service bill; the civil service cause was a growth. The Democratic platform on which Mr. Cleveland had been elected had declared for that cause.

Mr. Vest said that President Cleveland had honestly and conscientiously endeavored to carry out every particle of the pledge made by him, to the people of the United States before his election, and he (Mr. Vest) was astunished that any complaint of him, in that regard, should come from Republicans. It was cortain that nuch complaint had come from Republicans.

plaint of him, in that regard, should come from Republicans. It was cortain that much complaint had come from Democrats because he had not made removals enough. The debate then closed, and on motion of Mr. Hale the communication of the Pestmaster General was referred to the committee on civil service reform.

At the conclusion of the debate several bills were introduced, after which Senators Gray and McPherson delivered arguments in reply to Senator Beck's late speech in relation to silver coinage. At the conclusion of their remarks, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate took up the Utah bill, the pending question being Mr. Hoar's motion to strike out the seventh section, which disfranchises the women of Utah. Senator

Brown ungallantly expressed himself as op-posed to woman suffrage, but since the question was one affecting rights already given the women of Utah by the laws of that territory he would vote for Mr. Hoar's worker.

that territory he would vote for Mr. Hoar's motion.

Mr. Hoar's motion was rejected—yeas 11. nays 37. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs, Aldrich, Blair, Brown, Call, Dawes, Dolph, Hoar, Mitcheil of Oregon, Palmer, Stanford, and Teller.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Edmunds was agreed to, providing that marriaghs within, but not including, the fourth degree of consanguinity, shall be deemed intestuous and punishable by imprisonment.

Mr. Van Wyek offered an amendment dispensing with the "Utah commission." so-called. The duties of that body could, he said, be just as well performed by army efficers at no extra expense to the government, and his amendment provided that a board of three officers of the army should perform the duties now vested in the commission. He denounced the extravagance of the commission, and insisted that it had been of no use to Undo the United States. The commission, he said, had a half dozen

Mr. Voorbees denied this, and challenged

not regularly employed clerks, but had been employed only temporarily to meet an emergency. He thought he knew the reason for Mr. Van Wyck's attack on the Utah mmission.

Mr. Van Wyck thought Mr. Voorbees had

Mr. Van Wyck thought Mr. Voorhees had better unburden himself on the subject before taking his seat, [Laughter.]
Mr. Voorhees did not wish to speak in the time of the semator from Nebraska.
Mr. Van Wyck wae willing he should. It seemed to make a difference, Mr. Van Wyck sald, whose friend was "attacked."
Mr. Van Wyck amendment was rejected.
Mr. Morgan opposed the provision for trustees to administer the affairs of the Mormon church. He characterized polygany as an offense that "stinks in the nostrike of civilization." He thought if anything was to be done about it. It should be torn up, root and branch.

thing was to be done about it. It should be torn up, root and branch.

Mr. Edmunds replied that those trustees would deal only with the property of the clurch. The committee had feared to abolish the whole corporation, which Congress had a clear right to do, and had confined the work of the trustees to the temporal affairs of the church. The committee had not wished to make a precedent for legislative interference with religion. Apart from the feature of polyguny, Mr. Edmunds did not think the belief of the Mormons greatly different from the belief of other sects.

Mr. Teller thought the Mormons had very little property except their temple.

Mr. Edmunds had been informed that Mr. Teller said their temple was one of the most wonderful buildings in the world, and had cost a great deal. But those trustices would have to deal with Mormonism in every way. He did not believe in polygamy, but he would say that if we had sent the right men to look after Utah, polygamy would have been dead long since. We had sent men there who had irritated and persecuted the people of Utah. It was by our persecutions that we kept polygamy alive. We should treat the great evil existing in Utah rather with a velvety hand. Men who did not believe in polygamy, he said, had, by the severity of our government, been driven into a condition of opposition to the policy of the people of the United States.

Mr. Edmunds denied that there was anything oppressive in the bill. It was simply an attempt to cut off the one-man power existing among the people of Utah. He would not discuss the crimes committed, whether at Nauvoo or in Utah, but Mormonism could not be successfully dealt with by the "velvety hand" referred to by Mr. Teller. It was a shame, a delusion, and a pretense to cover crime.

After further debate as to the provisions relating to the testimony of husband and wife, the debate went over till to-morrow, Mr. Edmunds saying he would then ask the Senate to "sit it out," and bring the bill to a vote.

chise that appears likely to become famous and popular with the ladies, at any rate. This machine is simple, and remarkable for its ingenuity and planness, working on "rotary metical," and somewhat in appearance of an ordinary fluting machine, but the six may be varied. The "pattern roller" is adjusted to any pattern. It is composed of four pieces of wood; either can be removed without disturbing the other, each being fastened separate at the end with one screw. The "ink fountain" at the top, just above the felt roller, gives the proper flow of ink by simply loosening the top screw, and ceases by lightening it. Patron can be accommodated with their stamping work while standing at the counter, as you disturb nothing but the "pattern roller," and in a minute the stamping is done. Any width goods may be stamped with this machine, and it will be received by the stamping world with unbounded satisfaction. It is a grand success in expediting labor. It can be used as an attachment in connection with sewing machines.

To-Day's Raeing.

To-Day's Racing-

leans betting last uight being as follows:

First race—one mile—Fletch Taylor, 117
rounds, \$55, folm Sullivan, 117, 225, Houghton,
117, \$25, Flour-de-Lis, 116, \$29, the field, comrosed of Effect, 118, and Pencock, 117, \$2

Second race—Six furiongs, selling—toold Star,
60 pounds, Juliet M. 163, Briese Brac, 53, and 166
Lockwood, \$6, \$20 each; Hyder Alad, 169, \$41;
Hot Rox, \$2, \$20.

Third race—11-16 miles, selling—Amanda
Brown, 166 pounds, \$20, spaidling, 169, \$20, Ligan,
117, \$29, Girolla, 92, \$15; Baton Roops, 10, \$12;
Hibernia, \$6, \$10.

Fourth race—One mile, over hordics—Tomahaws, 165 pounds, \$25; Indae Jackson, 165, \$17;
Furthan, 105, \$11; Thody, 145, \$14;

These races should be wen by Fleur-de-Lis,
Briese Brac, Amanda linowi, and Tomahaws,
with Fletch Taylor, Gold Star, Baton Rouge,
and Furthan for place horses.

in the case of Richard Porter, who such stephen V. White to recover \$10,000 damages for mulicious prosecution, the jury in the division of the circuit court yesterday after-noon returned a verdict for the defendant.

Special Weather Bulletin,
There is a severe cold wave in Montana
moving slowly southensterit, which will oversprend the Missouri valley during the day and
Mississippi valley during the night, and couinuse during Priday, and will reach the guilstates during Thursday night with a norther,
causing severe frost in Louisiana and Texas on
Friday morning.

The Weather.

For Washington and vicinity—Fair weather, dowly rising temperature, preceded this morning by nearly stationary temperature.

Thermometric readings—i.s. m., 25.37; 7 s. m., 31.67; 11 s. m., 22.47; 3 p. m., 23.47; 7 p. m. 25.97; 10 p. m., 25.97; 11 p. m., 24.87; mean temperature, 20.07; maximum, 25.47; minimum, 24.70; mean relative humidity, 710; total pre-

CARLISLE'S COMPLICATIONS

GOV, CURTIN AND HIS FRIENDS ANDRY AND IRRECONCIDABLE.

No Other Chairmanship Will Suit But the One He Wanted-Why the Committees Are Withheld-The Announce ment to be Made To-Day Sure.

at the capitol that Speaker Carlis's would not make public his committees, but there is every reason to believe that they will be sent in to day. Everybody believes that Perry Helmont, of New York, will be placed at the head of the

ANOTHER VIRGINIA DEED.

The Only Unusual Thing the Absence of Principals-Judge Riley Sold.

Early Tuesday morning two gentlements talked hastily up to the desk in Willard's Downs and J. Downs, Accomac, Va." They were, however, two gentlemen who did not desire their identity made public, and after explaining to the clerk, who knew them, they

explaining to the clerk, who knew them, they went to their room.

There is about town an old gentleman who, for some years, has been classed with the other characters of washington, known as Jidge Biley, of Virginia. Everybody worth knowing has an acquaintance with the indge, and as he strolls into Willard's, bent a little forward, his slouch last pulled over his face, and stroking his beard, he is greeted on all hands. The judge is never so happy as when relating how and when he had engaged in numberloss duels, acting as second, arbitrator, and witness, but never as principal. He is amen of great experience, however, and can relate facts that are historically true, and therefore interesting. The judge, himself, came from Accounter with every native for miles around.

The judge, himself, came from Accomac, and claims to have an intimate acquaintance with every native for milos around.

The judge came into the hotel just as the pair from 'Accomac' had left. He beat over the register, and catching sight of the names from his native place, started back with an "Ah, what's the". The Downs up here?

"Yes, judge, chimed in the clerk, "they're here, and there's something wromp. They didn't speak to each other, and after breakfast went out again, earrying a leather case. There's something in the wind.

"Well, I recken there is," said the judge bristing up. "Them boys ain't spoke for years. They have come here to light a duel, I knowed it as soon as I saw their names, which was dither yes, quick," and the judge danced around like a wild man.

The clerk said that he thought they had gone to Hadenshung, and out of the hotel the judge flew like a streak of lightning.

It was late in the afternoon before he came into the lotel again, and then his had was upon the back part of his head, and his hunds deep. In his pockets, There was a benign smile upon the face of the judge that bestelend an accomplishment to relate. The judge walked blandly up to the desk and in reply to a question from the clerk said, "Oh, it's all right. I fixed up everything and sent it hem home. I had a hard time finding them. But as soon as I did they stopped all that nonsense. Oh, I fixed it up between them. Seedn't worry, my boy, it's all right, they know me, and the judge walked over by the cafe, saying something about this being the thirtleth duel he had settled, what promised to be a bloody meeting "acco'ding to de oode, sab."

Frightful Accident in a Tunnet.

A wreck occurred on the Chesapeake and obje milroad at Stretchers Neek tunnel on

wounded. Trains were delayed twenty-four hours.

A yaseenger of the train was seen by a repetter last night, and gave the following version of the secident: "Some nen were repairing the track at the place where the secident occured, and had forn up two rails in perfect confidence that the trains were properly sigged, when suddenly a freight train rushed in upon them, and a crash followed, the cars were shattered against the walls of the tunnel, and the unfortunate man having spring to the side were wedged against the walls, and literally smashed. A fourth man died before the train left.

Land Commissioner Sparks has made a de-cision affecting the grant of lands within the

JOTTINGS UNDER THE DOME.

Senator Brown will deliver his views on the giver question to-day. Up to Tuesday evening there had been 1811 bills introduced in the House. To complete the public buildings at Harri-sonburg, Va., Senator Mahone yesterday asked Congress for 200,000. Mr. Herman, of Gregon, yearrday introduced bill placing Gen. Binds Ingalls on the re-ired list of the army.

Senator Voorbees gave notice yesterday that un Jan 30 he would call up his resolution ex-pressing the sense of the Senate on the death of Vice President Hendricks. The senatoresolution tendering the thanks of congress to the governor and people of the state of Otio, in return fee the statue of tarried was laid on the table for the present in the House.

the House.

Mr. Reagan yesterday introduced the Eads ship-rallway bill providing for the goarantees by the United States for a period of filteraryears, that two-thirds of the revenues shall amount annually to \$2,50,500.

rounds.

A bill introduced by Senator Hear yesterday srovides for the meeting of Congress in 1881, the every second year thereafter, on the area floriday in Outober, and in 1897, and every second year thereafter, on the second thursday in November.

in November.

The President vesterday sent the following nominations to the Senate: James Shields, of Montana, to be collector of internal revenua for the district of Montana. Postmastera-Thomas Evin, at Sanit do Sie, Marie, Michaylena, at Kearney, Neb.

A resolution offered by Senator Morgan yeaterday was agreed to, directing the committee on Indian stairs to consider and report whether it is advanable to establish a soloni west of the Missishpi river for military instruction and discipline of young Indian to qualify them for service in the army.

Mr. Reagan's proposed constitutional anconf-

Mr. Reagan's proposed constitutional amend-ment strikes out the constitutional prohibition ogainst direct taxation, and provides that direct taxes when levied by the United States shall be apportuned between the states on the basis of the value of property, and the states shall have the right to collect the same by their own officers, and from antijects of account provided, by their own laws.